## <u>REMARKS</u>

Claims 2-10 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,576,014 to Mizumoto, et al. ("Mizumoto"). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

At page 3 of the Office Action under the heading "Response to Arguments" at point 1, the Examiner contends the present specification discloses a coating comprising a mixture of water, a binding agent, a sugar and a disintegrating agent. The Examiner further contends Mizumoto discloses the same coating. While the Examiner is correct with respect to Mizumoto, he is incorrect with respect to the instant invention.

The coating of the instant invention does <u>not</u> comprise a mixture of water, a binding agent, a sugar and a disintegrating agent. Rather, as shown in Examples 1-12 of the present specification, a disintegrating agent in a dry-powder state is added gradually to a fluidized bed granulation dryer when the volume of the binder solution has been reduced to 1/3. As the granulating step and the drying step are simultaneously carried out in the fluidized bed granulation dryer, the surface of the core is substantially <u>not</u> wet when the volume of the binder solution is reduced to 1/3.

Thus, the coating of the present invention does not comprise a mixture of water, a binding agent, a sugar and a disintegrating agent, and therefore differs from the coating of Mizumoto.

In addition to the above, a disintegrating agent is an additive agent with a basic function to promote disintegration of a tablet in the stomach or oral cavity into primary or individual particles through loosing adhesions between particles by absorbing water to swell. Once the

Atty. Docket No.:602129.001

disintegrating agent fully absorbs water, the function of the disintegrating agent cannot be

fulfilled even after the disintegrating agent dries.

That is why a person skilled in this art would not try to add the disintegrating agent to a

coating solution (water solution). Adding a disintegrating agent to a coating solution would

destroy the agent's ability to act as a disintegrating agent. That, however, is what Mizumoto

teaches at column 13, lines 3-7 and 58-65, as also recognized by the Examiner in the paragraph

bridging pages 3-4 of the Office Action. Thus, it is not seen how the Mizumoto agent can act as

a disintegrating agent where it is added to a mixture which contains water.

For all the above reasons, applicants respectfully submit that the claimed invention is

patentable over Mizumoto.

Please deduct the two month extension of time fee of \$490.00, and any additional fees

due, from our account No. 50.4798

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